### MEXICO.

We find some additional items of news in the New Orleans papers of the 21st. The new Congress was continuing the work of organization. in the New Orleans papers of the real consideration. Corress was continuing the work of organization. The papers have ceased to be alarmed at the aspect of shairs on the Rio Grande. They consider the danger there estirely at an end. Uraga sent an official report stating that Gen. Caravajal had taken ficial report stating that Gen. Caravajal had taken ficial report stating that Gen. Caravajal had taken ficial report stating this considerawith the report prevalually received; but, as will be recollected, it was subsequently contradicted by Caravajal himself. The reduced Tariff of Gen. Avalos still continues in force at Maiamoros, and targe importations are taking place under its operation. Cerraivo had been strongly to tified in order to secure the town against future attack. It was said that the insurgents, during their temporary occupancy, had completely asked the place, and a subscription was on foot in Montere, for the benefit of the inhabitants. On the departure of Uraga's brigade for the Rio Grande, troubles had broken out in the Sierra Gordo, and at the last accounts all cause of ularan was not at an the last accounts all cause of alaran was not at an time the contradiction of a protracted revolt, which required all the every and power of the Government for tween this country and was the scene of a protracted revolt, which required was the scene of a protracted revolt, which required all the energy and power of the Government for

was the sectic of all the Government for all the every and power of the Government for its suppression.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Oajaca on the 9th uit.

The papers, as usual, contain accounts of the ravages of the Incians in the State of Durango. Of late they have been more than usually audacious in their depredations. The State charges the Government with ledifference and imbeddity for not taking active means to put a stop to those disturbances, and to give security to the lives and property of the citizens of the unfortunate section of the Republic, which is a considered to a desart waste.

In Quaretaro the criminals Fiorentene Lopez, Panstino Ramirez, Thareto Lopez, and Apolinario Nieto have suffered the punishment of death, and in Saltillo Jesus Cantu Rodriguez.

A line of electric telegraph is to be constructed from Puebia to San Andres, Cordova and Orizaba. It will be facished by April naxt.

A not took place at the City of Mexico on the class of the cipionatic corps have had

some Spanish forero were to show oil. The people refused to its the Spanishos perform.

The members of the diplomatic corps have had a conference with the Minister of Foreign Relations, in reference to the teriff and the Matamores schedule. The result was satisfactory to all

ess reported in the City of Mexico that the house of Machintosh was on the eve of breaking A publication in the Universal corrected the rumor. Gamio & Co. had made an arrangement with their

### WEST INDIES.

We have dates from St. Lucia to Jan. 9, and from Martinique and Guadaloupe to Jan. 3. The Martinique papers do not give any news of importance. The inhabitants of both that island and Guackiouse were in a fever of excitement and anxiety in segard to the state of things in France.—
It is sid that a steamer has been dispatched by the Governor of Martinique to St. Thomas, with instructions to await there the arrival of the English steamer, and to start back in all speed with the dispatches er, and to start back in all speed with the dispatches of the Freach Government. At Guadaloupe the Governor had issued the following Proclamation immediately after the arrival of the last mail from

Governor had issued the following Proclamation immediately after the arrival of the last mail from Europe:

Innantaris of Guadaloupe—

News received by the packet, but which, even when confirmed, would not be of a nature to after the state of things in the Colonies, has rone for he other paths.

This news might perhaps serve as a pretext to the abettors of disorder to agivate the negotiation.

Inhabitants of Guadalsupe! Be calm! Authority watches, it prepares energetic means for the maintenance of order, and will know how to emoloy them against the disturbers of the public tranquility, another they dare to rise.

Pointe are Pitre, Dec. 23, 1831.

Of the Montagne Pelee Volcano nothing is now said exchenght. Like many other things among that volatile people, it has gone out of date. The mountain still continues, however, to steam more or less violently; and it has sometimes thrown out with much more force masses of black earth or sand, which had so doubt fallen into the boiling mass and were projected from its surface. It has never emitted fame, nor has its real character been yet ascertained, the necessary instruments for the purpose of carrying out scientific investigations upon the phenomenen not being procurable at Martinique. It is considered to be merely an offshoot of a deeply seated action, which had its part in the Italian canvulston, and was not a stranger to the phenomena in these islands during the mount of August last. The Commission appointed by the Government, and presided over by Dr. Rutz, for exploring the mountain, has not yet made its report.

yet made its report.

Fine crop weather prevails throughout the island
of St. Lucia. Nearly all the estates have commenced
grinding, and the manufacturing process goes on
with much activity. The crop, it is atte pated, will
be a good one this year. There are only three vessels as yet loading in produce for Europe, viz.: the
bark Castries, and the brigs Ocean Wave and Ruby;
others are Gaily expected. others are daily expected

# CANADA.

Bureau of Agriculture-Rome Insurance Co. Rebellion Losses,

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune Tononto, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.

The Government has resolved to estabtish a Bureau of Agriculture, and to unite it with the Presidency of the Executive Council. The an-Presidency of the Executive Council. The announcement has elicited a good deal of discussion by the Press. The circumstances under which this new department of Government is created are these. On the formation of the Cabinet, Ma'colm Cameron was offered, and accepted, the Postmatter-Generalship, but it turned out that the prior occupant woolly not take the office that had been asigned him—the Crown Lands Department—but insisted on retaining the Post Office. The Presidency of the Council was, therefore, assigned to Mr. Cameron, and to this office he was gazetted without his knowledge or consent. He recused to accept an office which he had previously denounced as ussless, and was therefore left an outsider for the nonce.—The Cabinet being formed somewhat on the coalition principle, the compromise was deemed incomplete without the assistance of Cameron. Hence theereation of the new department, and the uniting of it with the Presidency of the Council. As to the

utility of the new office, that is a question on which there are two opinions. That it owes its creation to the existencies of the ruling party is obvious enough. I am not aware of any legal warrant for such a step, but possibly it is intended to apply to Parliament for an act of indemnity.

The rumored failure of the Rome (N. Y.) Protection Fire Geopany has created a good deal of excitement here this morning. The Company had done business in this city to a very large extent, and consequently a great deal of disappointment is felt. It took all sorts of risks, and had insured probably a larger amount of property than any other Company. About a month ago, the Company sent circular notices stating that they intended to withdraw their operations from Canada on the expiration of existing policies.

The Recellion Losses Commission has at length

The Receilion Losses Commission has at length brought its labors to a close. The number of claimants is 2,673, the aggregate of their claims amounting to \$88,810. Of this number no less than 400 neglected to send in their claims, by which they will tose, in the aggregate, \$72,000. The amount of the claims filed is \$730,000. The amount of the claims actually established is \$300,000, to meet which there is available \$330,000. The balance I presume will have to be provided for by further appropriation, otherwise the claimants will have to lose it. The expenses of the Commission amounted to \$60,000.

I observe that The Transcript (Montreal) takes exception to my statement of the franchise in the two sections of the Province. The difficulty is precisely this, that while I regarded the considerers as tenants. The Transcript regards them as proprietors. Which of us may be correct, there is no doubt that the feudal tenure, unknown in Upper Canada, multiplies votes much faster than that of free and common secure and, therefore, I repeat it, the franchise is practically very different in the two sections of the Province. The same paper states that the feudal tenure leads to a frightful amount of perjury; that in some parishes three or four hundred porsons voted, when not half that number had the legal qualification. The alleged impanty with which this can be done, is said to rest on the impossibility of voted, when not nair that humber had the legal qualification. The alleged impunity with which this can be done, is said to rest on the impossibility of getting impartial juries or committees in political cases.

Walker & Hutchinson, extensive clothiers in this

city, recently set to work a sewing machine, in con-sequence of which they incurred a great deal of ill-will from the journeymen, who considered their in-terests compromised by the use of machinery. A Journey man Tailors' Protective Society has in con Journeymen Tailors' Probedice Society has in con-sequence been formed, and on Monday last they marched through the streets in procession to the number of some 200. The owners of the machine have actually been induced to abundon its use. It is all to no purpose, however, the march of improve-ment cannot be arrested even if it does at first bring with it work rules and all architectures.

with it some evils as well as blessings.

The present has been the colliest winter ever experienced in Upper Canada for a quarter of a contary. Influenza is epidemic in this city.

L. C.

NAVAL .- The U. S. sloop-of-war Falmouth, Capt. James McIntosh, 50 days from Rio de Janeiro, arrived at Norfolk on Saturday last. She experienced very severe weather on the coast for the last teo or twelve days. Mr. John T. Honeadl, Captain's clerk, died on board during the passage. He was a son of ex-Alderman Honeall of the Second Ward, and held a Liemienant's commission. In the

Ward, and held a Lieutenant's commission in the Revenue retrice, previous to its reduction.

It is stated that Commodore Perry has been ordered to the command of the East India Squairon, and will leave early in March, on board the steamthip Mississippi as his flag ship.

WASHINGTON.

Yeas and Nays in the House.

The following are the Yeas and Nays on concurring in the following amendment to the Bill for the Relief of Pardoned Lopez Prisoners, S. House of Representatives, Jan. 29

Provided. That nothing in this act shall be construed into approbation of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba, by any of the citizeus of the Contestic altairs of CuDa, by any of the citizens of the United States.

Yuax—Messer. Absorbomble, Chailes Allen, Allinon, Williams Apple on Bell, Bibghaus, Bowie, Bowie, Briggs, Brooks, Albert G Brown, George H. Brown, Brell, Burrows Cubell, Catdwell, Lewin D. Campbell, Prompass Cubell, Catdwell, Lewin D. Campbell, Prompass Campbell, Catter, Chander, Chastan, Churchwell, Ottman, Daniel, Dimmick, Dockery, Duncan, Durkes, Edgerton, Evans, Ewing, Fewler, Gen ry, Goldings, Goodrich, Grow, Hall, Happer, Hascall, Haven, Hillyer, Horsford, John W. Mawe, How, Houter, Jenkins, Andrew Johnson, James Johnson, James Johnson, James Johnson, James Johnson, Jahes Johnson, Daniel T. Jones, George G. King, Kubne, Hockbari, Martin, Mason, McLansban, Meachem, Miner, Moleny, Heary D. Moore, Newton, Olds, Oudaw, Andrew Parker, Porter, Sackett, Schoolcraft, Schoolmeller, Sandler, David L. Symoth, Stephens, Taylor, Benjama Thougson, Taurs on, Townshend, Tuck, Venable, Walbridge, Wallace, Wathers, Welch, Alexander Whre, Williams, Woodward, Yaces—91.

Nays—Messre, Willis Allen, John Appleton, Barly, Nays—Messre, Willis Allen, John Appleton, Barly. United States.

ns. Welch, Alexander White, Williams, Woodward, a.c. 91.

NAYS—Messys, Willis Allen, John Appleton, Bayly, fartlett, Beale, Bragg, Breckerridge, Brennen, Caskie, Chris, Coob, Colrock, Curis, Dawson, Dean, Doty, Dunsam, Eastman, Edmandsen, Faulkner, Ficklin, Fitch, Florence, Freeman, Thomas J. D. Fuller, Gaylord, Grev, Scham G. Harris, Samason W. Harris, Hart, Headricks, Hern, Phibard, Holisday, Houston, Howard, Ingersoll, Ites Jackson, J. Glaney Jones, Letcher, Mace, Humphrey Marshall, McDonald, McMullen, McNair, Millson, Muray, Nalers, Ori, Peaslee, Phielps, Price, Robbies, Robinson, Eventer, Nalers, Ori, Peaslee, Phielps, Price, Robbies, Robinson, Exchange, Schrift, Nichard H. Stanton, Stone, Martin, Stratter, Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Stone, Martin, Stratter, Steater, George W. Thompson, Walsh, Ward, Wilcox Wildrick—71.

tob, Stuart, Sweener, Geerge W. Anompson, Massa, Sare, Wifcox Widrack—Ti.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTINO—Messas. Aiken, Andrews, Ashe, Averett. Babook, Bailey, Barrere, Bell, Bennett, Based, Borock, John H. Bord, Burt, Busby, Cable, Charman, Cleveland Chagman, Conger, Cullom, Darby, George T. Favis, J. In G. Davis, Disney, Floyd, Heary M. Faller, Gamble, Gilmere, Gordenow, Gorman, Green, Hamilton, Hammond, Haws, Melbard, Thomas M. Howe, Robert W. Johnson, Preston King, Kuttz, Landry, Mann, Edward C. Mashall, McCorkle, McQueen, Meade, Miller, John Millore, Horens, Polit, Powell, Rancoul, Richardson, Ridde, Stoble Ross, Brasell, Schemerhern, Saow, Thaddens Stevers, Struther, Sutherland, Toombs, Washburn, Wells Addison White—41.

The following are the Yeas and Navs on the passage of the Cuban Prisoners' Bill:

passage of the Cuban Prisoners' Bill:

Yeas-Messis Aiken, W. Ailen, J. Appleton, W. Appleton, Babeeck, Bayly, Barrere, Bartlett Beele, Bell, Miditure, Becock, Bowle, Bowne, Bragg, Breekearidge, Breuton, Brygg, Brooks, A. G. Brown, G. H. Brown, Buell, Burtows, Bussy, Cabel, Caldwell, T. Campbell, Carter, Caskie, Chandler, Chastain, Churchwell, Cark, Clingaran, Coht, Colcock, Curtis, Daniel, Dean, Domnick, Dockery, Dunham, Durkee, Eastman, Edmands n., Evans, Faulkner, Pitch, Floresco, H. M. Fuller, T. J. D. Fuller, Gamble, Centre, Goodrich, Gorman, Grey, Happer, I. G. Harze, S. W. Farris, Hart, Hawa, Hascall, Havan, Hendicks, Henn, Hibran Hersford, Houston, Howard How, Hunter, Logersoil, I.e., Jackson, Jenkins, A. Johnson, James Johnson, John Jehnson, D. T. Jones, G. W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, G. G. King, Kubur, Letcher, Lockbart, E. C. Marshall, Martin, Bhason, McDandd, McLamhan, McModlen, McNair, Mende, Miller, Millsun, Molony, H. D. More, Mourison, Murphy, Bierry, Nabers, Riddle, Robbios, Robinson, Sackett, Savage, Schobiersti, Stanten, Ertcher, Strother, Sumar, O. S. Seymour, Skeltou, Sanat, Strutten Ertoller, Stuart, Swedes, Valler, Millson, Medick, Williams, Vales-Total, 147.
NAYS-Messes C. Allen, Allison, Averett, L. D. Campbell, Conger, Edserton, Fowler, Gaylord, Giodiags, Hall, J. W. Howe, Meacham, Newton, Pales, Powell, Schoounaker, Scodder, Smath, Abreham P. Stevens, Woodward-Total, 32.
Absent, OR Not Voting-Messer, Abergromble, An

Total, 32.
ABSENT, OR NOT VOTING—Messre. Absertomble, Androws, Ashe, Bulley, Bennett Bissell, Boyd, Burt, Cable, Chapman, Cleveland, Cottman, Cullom, Darby, Geo. T. Davis, J.G. Davis, Dawson, Disney, Dotr, Duncan, Ewing, Ficklin, Flord, Freeman, Gilmore, Goodenow, Green, Grow, Hamilton, Hammand, Hebard, Hillyer, Holladay, T. M. Howe, R. W. Johnson, P. King, Kurtz, Landry, Mace, Mann, McCorkle, McQueen, Minur, Morehead, S. W. Parker, Penn, Penniman, Perkins Powell, Rantoul, Richardson, Robie, Ross, Russell, Schermerhorn, Saow, T. Stavens, Sutherland, Toomba, Townshend, Tuck, Washburu, Addison White—Total, 74.

### PHILADELPHIA.

The Richmond Tragedy-Murder of

The Richmond Trngedy-Marder of Young Lehman.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of this morning.

In The Inquirer of Saturday, we gave a full detail of the horrible discovery of the body of the German peddler boy, James Lehman, and now proceed to farnish everything additional that has since transpired in connection with this terrible affair. At the time the boy was first missed, it was thought that the McBrides, who figured in the recent tragecy at Richmond, were concerned in his murder. This, although a justifiable conclusion under the oir cumstances, proves to have been incorrect. It ap-

tragecy at Richmond, were concerned in his murder. This atthough a justifiable conclusion under the oircumstances, proves to have been incorrect. It appears that on or about the 19th of December, three men, who represented themselves as Hungarian refugees, rented a house in Richmond-st, near Huntingdon. They paid a month's rent in advance, and left before the month had quite expired. These men are believed, from a train of powerful circumstantial evidence, to be the murderers of the boy. It appears that the Hungarians rented the house from George M. Snyder, a baker, who tived next door.

On the eighth of January, the day on which young Lehman disappeared, he was at the shop of Mr. Snyder, a cheering to dispose of his goods. He said the Hungarians, or Frenchmen, as they were generally called, had fooled him on several occasions, by pretending that they wanted to buy jewelry of him. He said he would go once more, and if they fooled him again, he would make them pay him for his lost time. Mr. Snyder says the last he saw of him was in the alley between the two houses; his impression at the time was that he had gone into the house occupied by the Hungarians. About the lefth of January, these men moved away. On Saturday, the house underwent a critical examination by the police. There were spots of blood on the steps, from the first to the third floors. In nation by the police. There were spots of blood on the steps, from the first to the third floors. In the closet in the second story room were several large spots. On the upper shelf were several fager prints. There were also a number of spots and feathers in the closet in the kitchen. In the cellar several spots were found upon the wall and on the

Stairway.
When the suspected party left the house in Rich. When the suspected party left the house in Richmend st. they sold their few articles of furniture to a dealer in second hand goods in Kensington. This dealer has been traced out by the Marshal's police, and spots of blood were found on some of the chairs sold to him. Their bed was tied up with a thin but strong cord; this bed and the cord were found at the shop of the dealer on Saturday, and the cord matched exactly with the cords that were found round the mutilated remains, to compress them told a small space. The dealer had bought, among the other articles, two bags of feathers, from the supposed murderers. The purchase was made a few days before the house was vacated, but when the goods were delivered one bag were also traced out on Saturday, and found to correspond exactly with the feathers found about the body of the murdered boy. These feathers were not prepared in the small way, and were just as they were plucked from the geere. They were identified by a person at Richmond, who kad several geese stolen about the time of the murder.

of the murder.
There are several other circumstances strongly There are several other circumstances strongly unding to criminate these foreigners. It is supposed that they have left the city. The Police have traced them in a measure, and the telegraph has been put in requisition to intercept them. Throughout Saturday and Sunday the excitement in Richimond was injense. The house where the murder is supposed to have occurred has been surrounded by a crowd of curious and excited persons. A detachment of the Marshal's Police was necessary as a guard to keep the mob from breaking into and ransacking the building. Every exertion is making to ferrat out and secure the supposed murderers, but up to a late hour last night they were still at large.

SURGERY WITHOUT PAIN .- We have be fore us a pemphlet in relation to the discovery of the use of Nitrous Oxyd Gas, Sulphuric Ether and other vapers, in surgical operations, which discovery was made by the late Dr. Horace Wells of Hattford, as is shown by evidence, and is al-leged to be well known to many eminent men of that leged to be well known to many eminent men of that
only Dr. Wells made this discovery in 1814, but we
besieve never took any steps to produce a patent.
His widow is now an applicant before Congress for
the benefit of the discovery, and is met by Dr. Jackson and Dr. Morton, of Bostan, who, it is alleged, are
jointly or severally endeavoring to get a patent for
the rame thing. Such are the facis, as stated in the
panephlet. The widow is about ready to submit to paniphlet. The widow is about ready to submit to the Congressional Committee such evidence as would seem to substantiate the case so perfectly as to se-cure a decision in her favor. We doubt not that the Committee will give particular attention to what she has to offer before they come to a decision.

POSTAGE REFORM .- The following is synopsis of a bill an ending the Postage Law, which to Post-Office Committee in the House are expected

"Each newspaper, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, bound or unbound, circular, catalogue, and every other descripton of printed matter, unconnected with any manuscript one cart for tree and a haf ounces, and one cent for each additional ounce under two thousand miles, double these rates over that distance.

alf of the foregoing rates.

"Postage on printed matter to be prepaid at the office of mailing or delivery if not, double these rates are charged

"All transient printed matter to be deemed un-paid, unless paid at the office where it is mailed.

"Books, bound or unbound, deemed mailable mat-ter, not weighing over 4 hs., to be weighed when "Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may

send a copy of their respective publications to each other, and actual subscribers, bills and receipts free.

"Publishers of weekly newspapers free within

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-sta

Southern Mail-Opposition Convention Louisiana-Nomination of William King in Alabama-Senutorial Election Mississippi-Conference of the Methodist

Church in Florida-Homicide.

Baltimore, Monday, Feb. 3, 1852. The Southern mail has arrived, with New-Orleans dates as late as due.

The Opposition members of the Louisiana Legisature have called a Convention, to meet at Baton Rouge, on the second Tuesday in March, to nominate Delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore.

The Opposition State Convention of Alabama has nominated Hon, Wm. R. King as a candidate for the Presidency.

The Alabama Legislature has rejected the bill to regulate Private Banking, and also the Internal Improvement bill.

The Mississippi Legislature is still in a sparl about the Senatorial election. The Senate passed a resolution to go into an election to fill the vacancy caused by Gen. Foote's resignation. The House refused to concurr, and sent back a resolution to go into all the elections at once. This resolution has not been acted upon yet in the Senate.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Church South met at Tailahassee on Tuesday last.

The steamer Calhoun, at Charleston, spoke the British ship Wolfe, Capt. Applebee, 43 days from Lisbon, for Savannah, and took from her Rev. Geo. A. Meagher, passenger, and bearer of disputches from the U.S. Minister at Lisbon, and others from the Potuguese Government. He left the Wolfe in consequence of some mutinous conduct of the crew. On Monday last, an altercation occurred in Richmond County, N. C., between Jacob Brigham and D. McEnnes, in which the latter was stabbed by the former.

# Destruction of the State House at Columbus.

Ohio. Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1852. The old State House was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out in the Senate Chamber about 31 o'clock, and before the flames could be reached the heat had become so intense as to drive fremen and others to such a distance as to render all efforts to save the building unavailing. The desh of the Clerk of the House was saved, to-

gether with most of the valuable papers of the body, but everything else was destroyed.

The Ligislature will probably adjourn after the reception of Gov. Kossuth, who is expected here on Wedn-day. The Odeon (Neill's) Hall, or the Supreme Court room will probably be used for the meeting of the Legislature until other arrangements are made.

### Fire In Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 2, 1852. Early this morning a large three-story brick building, near the corner of Pennsylvania-av, and 15th-st. was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, and three frame buildings adjoining. The several premises were occupied by Messrs J. B. Lloyd, Given, F. W. Risque, French, Evans, Fant, and others.

### Navigation Resumed-Sixteen Boats Sunk. Louisville, Saturday, Jan. 31, 1852.

The ice is broken up in our River, and navigation is again opened. Boats left to-day for New-Orleans. Sixteen coal boats sunk here this morning, in con sequence of the breaking up of the ice. Loss \$10,000.

Canandaigua, Monday, Feb. 2, 1852. A man by the name of Thomas Kelly was murdered at Manchester, six miles from this place, on Saturday night last, by two men, one of whom is arrested. The other, named, Siaterly, is yet at large. Sheriff Lamport has offered a reward of \$100 for his apprehension. The officers are making diligent search for him. The particulars we have not yet learned.

## The Ohio Rising-Markets, &c.

CINCINNATI Feb. 1, 1852.

The river opposite this place is rising gradually, and two boats left here to-day. By to-morrow, it is thought, navigation will be fully resumed.

The rate of freight for Pork to New-Orleans is 80 cents. Exchange unaltered—that on New-Orleans very scarce. Holders of Provisions are asking a further advance, which has a tendency to check sales somewhat.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph

Our Corron market has been quite inactive, and sales have been confined to small lots. We quote New Orleans and Mobile Fair at 10@101; Middling Fair at 91@10; Upland Fair, 91@10, Middling Fair, 94.

Fair, 94.

Wook—The market is firm, and prices fully sustained to the close. The following are the sales: Fleece, 65 000 Bs., mostly at 36 200c. Pulled, 23,200 hs. at prices ranging from 33; to 43c. The heaviest sales were made at 40 24c. Total sales of the week, 88,200 hs. PRINTING CLOTHS-The demand is still light, ow-

ing to the continued interruption of navigation by the ice. Prices are without change. The sales this week reached 14,500 pieces.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

From a report in The Springfield Re-publican we derive a few statistical items as to mar-riages, births and deaths in Massachusetts, for the year 1850. The number of births during 1850 was 27,044, being an increase of 1.871. The number of males born was 14,137, females 13,392, and un-

of males born was 14,137, females 13,392, and unknown 135.

The marriages for 1850 were 10,345, showing an increase of 3,449. As to the time of marriage, some months are much more favorable than others. In January there were 783 marriages, in February a less number, and in March only 392, the lowest on the list. May, however, improves on this, and 1,693 couple were made happy. From June to July the number diminishes, but increases in October to 1,022, and in November runs up to 1,418, decreasing in December to 819. The opening of summer and the approach of winter, therefore, appear the most favorable to matrimonial connections.

Some very queer statistics are given as to the marrying of widows, widowers, and bachelors.—When bachelors marry widows, the age of the female is almost always the greater. Thus, of young men between 20 and 25 years of age, 15 married widows between 25 and 30, 11 do. between 20 and 35, and 8 do. between 40 and 45. Theory five young men from 25 to 30, married widows from 30 to 35,

men from 25 to 30, married widows from 30 to 35 and 10 widows from 35 to 40. The reverse is true is the case of widowers and first marriages of females Pifty widowers from 35 to 40 married ludies from 2 25. There was one exception in the case of idower from 25 to 30, who married a maiden from

widower from 25 to 30, who married a maiden from 50 to 56. Of ail married under 20, there were 187 men, and 2 253 women, from 20 to 25, 3.815 men, 4 316 women, from 25 to 30, 2 061 men, 1,629 women, from 75 to 80, 13 men, 1 woman.

The number of deaths in 1850, was 16,606; in 1849, 20,423. In 1850, 3 327 were cut down by that fell destroyer pulmonary consumption 1,283 died of dystatery, and 838 of lung fever. Among the diseases and the number who died of each, we find of casualty 180; drinking cold water 2, drowned 196; executed 1, lightning 3, suddenly 31, suicide 49.

The table, showing the occupation of those who died, present a some very interesting facts in regard to the effect of occupation upon longevity of life. In 1850, the average of agriculturists who died was 55, laborers 44, mechanics 454; merchants 47; pau-

In 1850, the average of agriculturists who died was 65 laborers 41, mechanics 451, merchants 47; paupers 61, professional men 50; public men 48, seamen 43i. This is very nearly the average for the seven years previous. Of mechanics, distillers seem to live the longest, averaging about 75. Barbers, grocers, millers, sailmakers, ship wrights and tobacconists seem to live longest of this class, averaging nearly 60, while cutlers, pians-forte makers, and stove dealers average but about 30.

Of professional men, clergymen average 57, editors are, of course, worn out early, and in the seven years previous, (none died during 1850.) average 36; lawyers arrive at a respectable age, 51, physicians

lawyers arrive at a respectable age, 51, physicians average 58; students average 26, and teachers 36.

Of public men, sheriff and constables average 63; gentlemen 69; bank officers 63; sextons 57; rational agents and conductors 30; breakmen 27; and

of females, housekeepers averaged 58, and opera-tives 26—a fact certainly deserving of attention. Dressmakers averaged about 32; milliners 35; tail-oresses 41, and teachers 29.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS: - A number of gentlemen engaged in the examination of this subject, have been in the habit of meeting from time to time in this City, for the purpose of ascertaining what is true in the matter. They have collected what is true in the matter. They have co-lected many facts, (if the statements of persons of unblemished character can be taken as proof.) which go to show that the subject is worthy the profound attention and close investigation of the most enlightened and carnest minds. They are of opinion that its facts from evicences before them, are too remercus and well attested to be annihilated by newspaper witticisms, and far too remarkable and varied in their character to be explained by any or of the theories which have ascribed their origin to varied in their character to be explained by any of all the theories which have ascribed their origin to human fraud and deception. For this reason, amprompted solely by a desire for further proof and to give every candid inquirer an opportunity for personal investigation, they have taken measures to bring the subject more immediately before the public sometime during the next meath, of which due as the a public server.

# Mail Gleanings, &c.

IF A State Convention of the friends of Temperance in Indiana was recently held at Indianapolts, at which energetic steps were taken for the suppression of intemperance among the Hoosters .-Since the adjournment of the Convention a bill to regulate the sale of spiritous liquors has been reported to the Indiana Legislature, and, it is thought, will become a law. It prohibits the granting of li-cense; provides for assessing fines on those selling or giving away intoxicating liquors to minors, and to all other persons, to be drank about the house or outhouse where the liquor is sold; first offense, a fine of ten dollars; second, twenty dollars; third, forty dollars : fourth, eighty dollars : fifth, and all subsequent offenses, one hundred dollars, the offender to stand committed until the fines are paid or replevied. It also provides that the wife and all others injured by the sale of intoxicating liquors, may maintain an action against the vender who fur-

nishes the liquor. The Richmond Enquirer states that from the dies upon which was struck the gold medal voted by the Virginia Legislature to General Scott, shortly after the Mexican War, and presented to him some twelve months since, there was also struck one silver and several bronze copies of the original. One of the bronze copies was forwarded by Governor Floyd to the Duke of Wellington, accompanied by a letter, in which the Governor remarked:

I hope a copy of the medal which was voted to America's greatest soldier, may not be unacceptable to your Grace, who understands, probably, better than any living man how to appreciate military merit, and who can sympathize above all others in the honors paid to military greatness.

The Duke has recently answered this letter, thank ing the Governor for his very favorable notice, and

In common with the world at large, I read with admiration the reports of the operations of General Scott, and I sincerely rejoice that the State of Virginia has noticed them by this token of its admiration. At the annual meeting of the New-Jersey Historical Society, held at Trenton on Thurs-

day, the following officers were elected for the onsuing year: President, Joseph C. Hornblower, I.L. D. Vice Presidents, Hon James Parker, Stacy G. Potts, Esq., Hon. James G. King. Corresponding Secretary, Wm. A. Whitehead. Recording Secretary, David A. Haves. Treasurer, James Ross. Librarian, Samuel H. Congar. Exscutive Committee, Rev. Nicholas Murray, D. D., Hon. Dan. Haines, Hon. H. W. Green, Richard S. Field, Esq., Rt. Rev. George W. Dozne, D. D., LL. D., Hon. Eliss B. D. Ogden, Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, Rev. R. K. Rodgers.

We learn from The Rochester Demcraf that Thurlow Weed, Esq , who is now in Paris, has discovered a painting of the Genesee Falls, executed in 1795 by a brother of Louis Philippe, while they were passing through the country to Niagara Falls. The owner has consented, at the solicitation of Mr. Weed, that this ancient painting, the first ever made of the Falls, shall be presented to the City of Rochester. Mr. Weed writes that the view was taken from the east side of the river, about opposite the old site of Alcott's cotton factory. The artis made the sketch while his companions, Louis Phil appe and two others, were preparing a collation spread upon a blanket under a tree.

Capt. Symons, who recently perished in the steamer Amazon, was the British officer whose efforts enabled the American passengers to get off from Chagres safely during the time of the terrible riot among the natives. Had it not been for his exertions, many of the passengers would have been slaughtered by the inferiated natives. He rescued them under circumstances of imminent danger, and placed them safely on board the steamer Cherokee, in the boats of his own vessel, the Medway, and afterward took the gold dust, to the value of two millions of dollars, on board the same steam; er, under a heavy fire of cannon and musketry from the fort and the beach.

The trial of Rev. Samuel Williams, charged with the heinous offense of informing an alleged slave that the man-hunters were on his track, will be resumed in the U. S. District Court, before Judge Kane, at Philadelphia, to-day. This trial has been suspended some two weeks, in consequence of the illness of Judge Kane. The Government authorities have relinquished the idea of suapending Mr. Williams. Since their ill-luck in the case of Hannaway and others, they have concluded to try Williams for constructive obstruction of the Fugitive Slave Law instead of treason against the United States.

The newspapers contained an account, not lorg since, of a woman represented as an English Countess, who had temporarily taken up her residence in St. Augustine, Fla., for the purpose there living in regal elegance. The fact has been divulged by the Canada correspondent of The Savannah Republican, that the woman described recently eloped from her husband, a man of respectable pro fession, who resides in Canada, with a clergyman of the English Church. The latter individual has, fer this offense, been expelled from said Church, and denounced by the Bishop.

The Pittsburgh Gazette savs: "A company of persons belonging to the Presbyterian Church is about to found a colony in Oregon. Rev J. A. Hanna goes out as pastor, and among the members now enrolled, who number sixty persons, are a physician, nine farmers, ten teachers, two mercantile clerks, a machinist, &o. A good many of them have wives and children. The overland route is fixed on, and the party are to rendezvous at Cincinnati on the 15th of March, and at St. Joseph's on the 15th of April.

The Winnebagoes are dissatisfied with the country assigned them, and on the lat insttheir principal chiefs held a council in St. Paul with their agent, Major Friedly, on the subject. They had come down for that express purpose, and to invoke the good offices of Governor Ramsay in their behalf. It resulted in nothing. They have become greatly corrupted by contact with the whites, and their idleness, vice and intemperance is fast sweep-

A Milford (Pa.) correspondent informs us that the house of Mr. Charles Willson, Montague, N. J., was destroyed by fire on the 23th ult. Loss about \$800; insurance \$300. At the time of the ox currence, says our correspondent, "Mr. Willson's only child, a young lady, was lying a corpse in the house. It was with the utmost difficulty that the body could be rescued from the burning building and placed in safety. The cries and wailing of the frantic parents were touching in the extreme."

IF A large meeting of the members of the M. E. Church of Washington and Georgetown, was held at the former city on the 30th ult, to consider the subject of Church government, and pash forward the movement originated in Philadelphia, for rendering the government of the Church more democratic, by the admission of lay delegates in the The aggregate value of the wines

annually imported into the United States is about \$2,000,000 . of brandy, \$3,000,000 ; of beer, \$175,000 : of tobacco, snuff and cigars, \$1,750,600. Total, about 12,000,000 gallons, valued at, say \$7,000,000. The value of tea annually imported is \$5,000,000; of coffee, \$12,000,000; and of fruits (raisins, figs, almonds IF A correspondent of The New-Orleans

Liefta at Eagle Pass, states that on the 27th of December John Clark, a private of the U S. Army, was deliberately shot dead by Mortimer Cook, a discharged soldier, at the instance of the principal citizens of Eagle Pass, who had publicly resolved that any soldier found in the village should be shot. The County jail of Harrisonburg,

Va., has been purchased by the Old Fellows and Seas of Temperance, of that place, who intend to convert it into a Hall, in which to hold their usual meetings. When the principles of the Sons of Temperance are universally adopted by the people of this country, there will be plenty of county jails "to

The Ohio Legislature have before them a most stringent law against usury, which, it is said, is received with favor.

TA man named Gable died recently in Indiana, who was a believer in the Rappers and had not taken any nourishment for two weeks, and had burnt his hands by holding them against the fire, for the purpose of taking the electricity out, as he said,

tion and excitement were the probable cause of his IF A man and his wife purchased a gallon of whisky in a village in Yates County a few days since. They started home in a sleigh, and next morning the woman was found on the sleigh frozen to death. The husband had left her sitting on the

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, was visited by a destructive are on the 17th, and another on the 19th ult. The principal sufferers were Messrs. E W. Davis, Case & Alling, A. P. & G. N. Lyman, Carswell & Dec. Mr. Nash, &c. Total loss, \$11,000 to \$15,000. Insurance, \$10,000 to \$12,000.

sleigh, and she was too much intoxicated to follow

Two men, each named Patrick Coffee, one residing in Boston and the other in Charlestown, have been arrested and committed at Malden on charge of having murdered Michael Logan. The evidence is said to be very strong against the ac-

Considerable excitement has been caused in Iowa by the finding of a large number of indictments, at a recent session of the U.S. District Court at Dubuque, against persons for cutting timber on the public lands.

The Milwaukee Daily Advertiser

thus sums up on the Hanging question : "After a careful consideration of all the argu-ments for and against capital punishment, we have ome to the conclusion that the 'debt of nature' d never be paid, if it can't be collected without

(3" A bill to abolish Capital Punishment, substituting Life-Imprisonment therefor, has been regularly reported to the Senate of Rhode Island, ad hopes are entertained of its passage.

I A Clerical Anti-Slavery Convention

(Orthodox) was held at Augusta, Maine, on the 21st it. Slavery and the Fugitive Slave Law were condemued, but no very energetic action was recommended. Antioch College, (Christian) in Qhio,

has been located at Yellow Springs, Greene Co. We believe this does not affect the establishment of a similarly entitled College in this State. IF A printer out West, whose office is half a mile from any other building, and who hangs

his sign on the limb of a tree, advertises for an ap prentice. He says, "A boy from the country would be preferred." The Governor of New-Jersey has appointed G. S. Cannon, Esq., formerly a member of the Legislature from Burlington, to bear the res-

olutions in the name of the State to Kossuth. A heavy mass of earth fell upon a squad of Irish laborers, on the Rutiand and Burlington Railroad, near Ludlow, Vt. Two were dea1 when dug out, and others were injured.

Two men, named Banks and Buck, have been arrested at Welden, N. C., charged with kidnepping two colored girls belonging to Portsmouth, Va. A Committee has been appointed by

the Senate of Maryland, on that portion of the Governor's Message relative to the murder of Mr. Gorsuch. A child five months old was so horribly bitten and mangled by a hog, at Thomastowa,

Md., the other day, that no hopes of its recovery are entertained. Elder Orson Hyde's paper in Iowa defends the Mormon system of plurality of wives. The Mormon law allows it, and the Elder deems it

They are to have two additional Lunatic Asylums in Ohio. The sum of \$100,000 is to be appropriated for this purpose.

Lucius C. Johnson was knocked down and robbed of \$100, in Lowell, on Wednesday night lest.

Phillip J. Roe, a young and respected citizen, was frozen to death near Charlestown, Ind., TF Greeley Putney, of Westboro', Mass.

has been convicted of manslaughter, for killing Thomas Malany in a fight, last October. The bear which has been prowling about Morris County, N. J., was killed at Fort Hill

between Danville and Parsippany, on Monday. The steamer Clipper, with 700 bales cotton, was burned to the water's edge at New-

Carthage, La , on the 13th uit. Blackwell's steam saw-mill at Newburn, N. C., was burned on Wednesday last. Loss

Spell murder backwards, and you have its cause. Spell red-rum in the same mannerand you see its effects. The ice in the Chesapeake is fast

disappearing. Bishop Polk has been elected President of the Louisiana Colonization Society. IF Fresh Shad are being taken out of

the Savar nah river. George Heindel, of Windsor, Pa.,

was frozen to death last Monday evening. The late severe weather has killed all the peach trees in the vicinity of St. Louis.

YORKVILLE LIBRARY .- The regular

Wednesday evening lecture before the Yorkville Library Association was delivered by Dr. C. D. Griswold, "On the Physical Structure of Man." After some prefatory remarks, urging the necessity of a better knowledge of health, the lecturer proceeded to review the present age, charcterizing it as one of "speed"-and spoke of the influence of modern improvements in facilitating commercial activity. The Telegraph, he likened to the nervous system, and this metropolis, its center or seasonium, and that, like the brain, was constantly receiving impressions from the outer world." The wear and tear of life was the effect, and it behooved every one to establish their business habits, so as to avoid the evil that good might ensue. To the want of a proper knowledge of the laws of life, he attributed the great mortality among children, and next proceeded in examination of the systems of organic and animal life. The former embraced the digesceeded in examination of the systems of organic and animal life. The former embrased the digestive and vascular systems, the latter the osseous, the muscular and the nervous. Organic life, in its functions, had digestion, respiration and circulation. Animal life, locomotion, prehension and perception. The functions of organic life we're necessairly subordinate to the other, to maintain the integrity of the physical structure. Speaking of the bones in the human frame, and the system of animal life generally, the lecturer informed the audience, that in an adult there were about 200 bones, those of the extremities acting as levers, while the upper and lower extremities were adapted to the purposes of prehension and locomotion, and the ribs, to respiration: referred to the muscular system, embracing about 400 organs, acting upon the bones in the functions already stated; the nerves of animal life were next alluded to, as exhibited in the five senses and the "excito-moter" system, communicating the same to the muscles, and the consequent production of the acts of man.

of man.

Organic organs were next noticed. Par parenthesis, a very beautiful model in papier mache, made by Meszra. Hyatt, of Broadway, was exhibited, embracing all the organs in the three systems of organic life; the digestive, respiratory and vascular. The great cavities of the body, the cranium, the cheat, and the abdomen, as also the digestive system, were next voluminously and graphically detailed. The heart was described as a single organ with a double function, containing four chambers, one for the reception of bleod from the lungs, descending and acceding veins, the right surfice from which it passed to the right ventricle and thence was forced through the lungs. Contraction of the left ventricle throws the blood into the whole system, being previously received in the left auricle. Respiration was next alieded to and ably commented upon, but as our space will not admit of any further detail of this interesting subject, we must claim the indulgence of our readers. At the conclusion of the lecture Dr. Griswold was most heartily applauded, and doubtlessly impressed many with the necessity of attention to those organs which he had so ably alluded to, as essential to the development of a healthy constitution.

13 There were 401 deaths in this City last week, viz: 84 men, 83 women, 136 boys, 101 girle. Some of the diseases were apoplexy, It consumption, 54 . convultions, 41 . dropsies, 31 . scarlet fever, 29 ; inflammation of the lungs, 32 ; mawhile under extraordinary excitement. Exhausrasmus, 15; small pox, 10. Of ages: 110 were under I year : 48 from 1 to 2 . 51 from 2 to 5 . 19 from 5 to

> COURT OF COMMON LEAST. with costs.—Wilson P. Wight and Donnis Morre, Matthew Boaby agt. Hanford White; John Adams treasurer, respondent, agt. Geo. Farrell, appellant, Martin, respondent, agt. Geo. Farrell, appellant, Martin, respondent, agt. Geo. surer, respondent, egt. Geo. Farrell, appellant Martin Boke, respondent, agt. John Diekl, appellant; John Farley, appellant, agt. Martin Flanaghan respondent. Thomas Landley agt. Junes West. Judgment reversed, unless the plaintiff consents to reduce the camages to \$100, m. which case the judgment is affirmed for that sum and costs below, without costs

> of appeal
> Danid T Easton agt, Charles H. Smith - Judgment
> reversed, and judgment ordered for plaintiff for \$32,

ith costs.

Samuel F. Tracey agt. Jacob H. Mott and others. Order at Special Term reversed
Patrick Lamb, respondent, agt Francis Priest—
Judgment reversed, with costs, unless plaintiff coaseuts to reduce the damages to six cents, in which case judgment affirmed without costs to either

party.

Judgment Affirmed with Costs.—Russell Stebbins and others agt. Charies E. Babenck; Christopher Hambins and Hunting M. Stuart, respondents, agt. C. C. Miller; John Mullaly, respondent, agt. James H. Me-Masters, appeliant; Slephen D. Herrick and others, respondents, agt. Hawley C. timastent; John Moors, respondent, agt. Hawley C. timastent; John Moors, respondent, agt. Wm. Courns and others asyellants; Wm. Collins agt. Huntin Uniformed and Nathan T. Caryl; Robert H. Sherman agy Edward Kennedy, Edmend Hammend agt. Wm. H. Haywood.—Order at Special Term affirmed, with \$10 nosis.

Demnis McMaham. Jr., Administrator, &c. against

Dennis McMaken, Jr. Administrator, de against Thomas E. Allen - Order at special term affirmed,

Of the above, the case of Adams against Forrell was by Mr. Woods, a harbor muster, to recover, on behalf of the New York Hospital, a penalty against the owner of a boat for not observing the directions of the Harbor Master, but which was non-suited in half not before above, the case of Adams against Farrell the Court below on the grow. I of the beat not being such a vessel as would come within the jurisdiction, and as being on private property. The judgment

and as being on private property. The judgment reversed.

Laidley against West.—This was by a seamin of the steamship Atlantic against the Caprain for \$250 given in Marine Court. Judgment reduced to \$100. Millially against McMasters.—By a reporter ag usas the proprietor of The Freeman's Journal to recover for reporting account of banquest given to Bissop Hughes, for which the proprietor refused to pay on the ground that a speech of Judge Edmonds had been omitted. Judgment for \$25 siftrmed.

Easten against Smith.—This was to recover for services as counsel and attorney, but a verified given in the Court below for defendant. Judgment for \$35.

in the Court below for defendant. Judgment for \$52 Superior Court - Before Judge Oakley.

Superior Court — Before Judge Oakley.

— Mechanics' Banking Association agt Thomas Johnson, Charles Sufft, Charles McNeili, and Daniel Griffin—To recover a note for \$3.75. The defense is a want of consideration and usury in the original discounting by Mr. Griffin, who charged \$34, or 3 percent a month, in consequence of which it is void.

The note, it was said, was made and endorsed for the accommodation of Mr. N. W. Roberts, (astorney at law.) who got Mr. Griffin to discount it for him, and Mr. G. deposited it in bank of plaintiff, and it is contended by defense, but denied, now owns it. To be centimed.

Enforce Judge Campbell.

Van Wyck & Kobbe agt. John McIntosh—To recover a note for \$2.045 35, made by Thomas McIntosh & Co. in Nov. 1850, and purporting table endorsed by John McIntosh, and also guaranteed by Mr. Mansfield.

in defense Mr. McIntosh says the note was with-out his knowledge or consent, but the defease, in fact, is, that the endorsement is a forgery. The note was passed to planning for goods sold at auc-Is was stated that Mr. Thomas McIntosh was taken up for forgery in passing the note, but the complaint dismissed. (His father, we believe, would not swear it was a forgery.) He was subsequently taken up on charges of forgery and perjury, and ball given in each charge for \$1,000, and he has left the City.

It was said Mr. John McI. endorsed notes about the date of this for \$5.315, and all have been paid but this. It is contended by plaintiff that the en-dorsement in this case is really that of Mr. John Mcl., he having endorsed in blank. The case is on.

SUPREME COURT .- The General Term SUPREME COURT.—The General Term commenced this forenoon, before Judges Edwards, Mitchell and Roosevelt—Non-enumerated motions were heard. Owing to the necessity of the three Judges being in General Term, and Judge Edmonds (agreeably to his turn) being absent as a member of the Court of Appeals) there will be no Circuit or Oyer and Terminer in February. The former will commence in March and the latter in April.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.—
Charge of undusful Corresponsence.—James P. Levy
was arrested on a requisition from Washington,
where he stands indicted, it is said, with carrying on
a cruminal correspondence with President Arists, of
Mexico, with a view to defeating the treaty of Pehosntepec. Mr L., it is said is a resident of Washington, some what wealthy, and, it has been stated
interested in Mexican claims. The complaint
against him is based upon the law of 1799, which
makes it penal for any inhabitant of the U. S. to be
engaged in correspondence with a foreign government with a view to defeat a treaty or negotiations,
&c. The punishment, on coaviction, is imprisonment from 6 months to 3 years, and a fine not exceeding \$5,000, one or both, at the option of the
Court. Mr L., in custody of an officer, was returned
to Washington.

Domestie Ports.

Demestic Ports.

BATH. Jan 10—Cid. brig Oronoko, Lewis, Havana. 816.

29th, new bark Princeton, echr. Prest, Jackson, Newburpport; 30th, new ship Wurtenburg.

BRISTOL, Jan. 28—Arr. schr. President, Padelfers.

Full River, to load for West Indies.

BOSTON, Jan. 39—Arr ship Thomas Perkins, Bosts,
New Orleans; bark Savannah, Loat. Favel; brig Reptone, Basford, Cienfogos. Cid. barks Savan, Allen,
New Orleans; Velocity, Brier, Charleston, brig Frances
P. Beck, Richard Smith, Mobile; schr. Elliet, Cook, Cape
Hayten.

BELFAST, Jan. 25 .- Arr. brig Zenophen, Wording.

tecket; bug Mason, repairing The harbor has been wholly closed by ice rince 20th inst. The ice extends to Cape Pegs.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 25 - Sid. schr. Hallowell, Walker, San Juan. 27th, sid. brig Mizailan, Rose. St. Croix.

GALVESTON, Jan. 7-Arr. schr. Ediza Piss, Oath, Peassoche Eclow, sthr. Leme Star, from do. in port, 5th, ships W. B. T. ava. Bolles, disag.; W. H. Whaton, Gates, and Star. Remubile, Jameson, for New York, idg.; bark Greenfield, Hepbarn, do. do., and others.

MOBILE, Jun. 22-Arr. ships Beatrice, (Br.) Bower, Baha; Aramiata, (Br.) Farian, Liverpool; Eliza Mallory, Williams, New York, bark Orion, J. Ees, do.; brig Henry Leeds, Greech, Navy Bar; schis K. Hizzard, Burdick, Charleston; Ercelstor, Crockett, Attakapas. Cld. ship Glasgow (Br.) Hatfield, Liverpool; Cid. 24d, ba & Olivia, Soull, Liverpool; birz Abbattsford, Rogers. Bultimore, schr. Leesburg, Najlor, Philadelphia; J. F. Tobias, Hand, Providence, Jan. 21.—Charred Sp. brig Pequara de Fornarion, Carbo, for a Spansh port in the Mackerranean and amrick. Arr schr. Alide, Hoffmenister, Itam Pon. Isabel via Franklin.

NEW LONDON, Jan. 39-Arr, propeller Shetschet.

a market. Arr schr. Anda, Honnesser, market. Arr schr. Anda, Honnesser, propellor Shetsekst. NEW LONDON, Jan. 39-A-r. propellor Shetsekst. Ceer, from Allyss' Point, for New York; schs. Yuctor, Ceer, from Boston for do: Long. Chaus, from do, for do; J. C. Rumon, Indient from do, for do: Bells, Worster, from Eastport, for do: Advance, Molkes from Calacter, from Eastport, for do: Advance, Molkes from Calacter, for Go. Salled Jan. 29-Schr. C. & N. Rugers, Rogers, for Control of the Con

do: J. C. Rumon, Indeed: Radvance, Mchase from Catlace, ter, from Eost'per, for do. Advance, Mchase from Catlace, for do. Salled Jan. 29—Schr. C. & N. Rugers, Rogers, for Yurin's

NEW-ORLEANS Jan. 29—Chared steamship, Meteor, NeW-ORLEANS Jan. 29—Chared steamship, Meteor, and Beneti. New York: berk Anna Rankin (Br.) Burns, and Beneti. New York: Mary Crocker, Carlot, Mariet, New York: Mary Crocker, Carlot, Carlot, Rogers, Rogers, Corcher, Carlot, Squanton, Crocker, Beston, English, Carlot, Corcher, Lewil, Charres; schra Earle, Beston, Rogers, Corche, C. W. H., Charres; schra Earle, Beston, Rogers, Rogers, M. Corche, C. W. H., Charres; schra Earle, Beston, Ratter, Beston; Ban. Newton, Bush, Boston; Living Age, Show, Havre, barks Maria, Matison, Balimore: Tanaro, Ravisow, New York: Tehauntepec, Brown, Vern Crus. H. Kellich, Kellich, Matunzas; Telegraph, Rich, Charleston; ish. E. S. Janes, Westoott, Charleston, Arr. ship Alice (Br.) Wilson, Coward, Liverpool: bark Justyn, (Br.) Alice (Br.) Wilson, Coward, Liverpool: Sabella, (Span.) Mandeson, Hanase, Advana; Cheodor, (Span.) Maristan, Havana; Arlurovana; brigs Soberson, (Span.) Maristan, Baliza, Hon.; tanzas; schra Thos. Pearson, (Br.) Benson, Baliza, Hon.; tanzas; schra Thos. Pearson, (Br.) Benson, Baliza, Hon.; tanzas; schra Thos. Pearson, Br.) Watt, Liverpool; 9a. Scawell, Jack, Liverpool; Castillo, Watt, Liverpool; 9a. Scawell, Jack, Liverpool; Castillo, Watt, Liverpool; 9a. Bezsin K. Rose, (Br.) Tuzo, Louyan, Bahamas; Derotea, Bezsin K. Rose, (Br.) Tuzo, Louyan, Bahamas; Derotea, Bezsin K. Rose, (Br.) Tuzo, Louyan, Bahamas; Derotea, Sawres, Key West; Forest, Blanchard, in distress, Laringbees, and Scawells, Bezsin K. Roses, (Br.) Tuzo, Louyan, Robinson, Falmouth, Ja. (Span.) Page, Missas; Duncan, Robinson, Falmouth, Ja. (Span.) Page, Missas; Duncan, Robinson, Falmouth, Ja. (Span.) Page, Missas; Duncan,

10 . under 10, 998 COURT PROCEEDINGS. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. - General